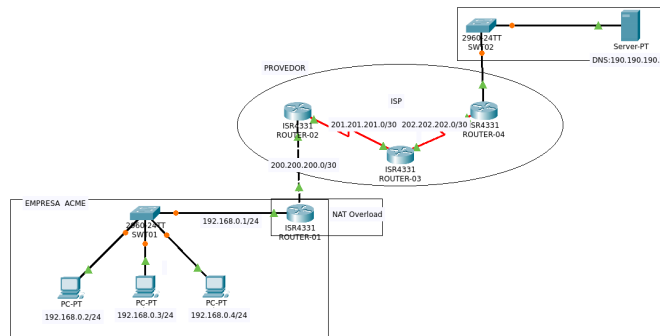


- Criar a topologia de acordo com a figura.



- Atribuir os endereços IP nos roteadores e hosts.
- Realizar a configuração de roteamento:

LAN:

Definir rota padrão

```
R0#enable
R0#configure terminal
R0(config)#ip router 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 200.200.200.1
R0(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 200.200.200.1
```

Definir rota estática

```
R1>enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 200.200.200.2
```

Anúncio de redes dentro do ISP (OSPF):

```
R1#enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#router ospf 100
R1(config-router)#network 200
R1(config-router)#network 200.200.200.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 201.201.201.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
R2#enable
R2#configure terminal
R2(config)#router ospf 100
R2(config-router)#network 201.201.201.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 202.202.202.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
R3>enable
R3#configure terminal
R3(config)#router ospf 100
R3(config-router)#network 202.202.202.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 190.190.190.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

- **Configurar NAT:**

Criar access list:

```
R0>enable
R0#configure terminal
R0(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255
R0(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface Serial 0/1/1 overload
R0(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
R0(config-if)#ip nat inside
R0(config-if)#exit
R0(config)#interface Serial 0/1/1
R0(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

Testando a configuração do nat

Faça um ping de um host para o servidor

Verificar NAT:

```
R0(config-if)#^Z
R0#show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
icmp 200.200.200.2:4 192.168.0.2:4 190.190.190.2:4 190.190.190.2:4
icmp 200.200.200.2:5 192.168.0.2:5 190.190.190.2:5 190.190.190.2:5
R0#
```

Para Finalizar o Teste:

Acesse o servidor WEB através do navegador de um dos hosts